# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] MONDAY, JULY 20, 1807. [No. 1965.


## SALES AT VENDUE.

**On every Tuesday and Friday,**
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
*A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

## Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an annual meeting of the stockholders of the Potomac Company, will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in George Town on Wednesday the 3d day of August next; when the proceedings of the board of Directors, with the President's accounts, receipts and disbursements since the last general meeting, will be laid before them for their consideration.

JOS. CARLETON, President, P. C.
*By order.*
George Town, July 1, [3] dt30thJy.

## For Sale,

A stout *NEGRO WOMAN*, about thirty-five years of age. She is a good cook, washer, and ironer.

*Enquire of the Printer.*
June 26. d

142 hhds. of MOLASSES,
5 puncheons RUM,
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,
*Just Received and for Sale by*
*Marsteller & Young.*
May 25. d

## I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

*And offer for Sale,*
A considerable quantity of
*FRESH TEAS,*
this spring's Philadelphia importation, and of *excellent* quality—consisting of
Hyson, in quarter chests.
Young Hyson do.
Hyson-Skin do.
Souchong boxes.

*I have also for Sale,*
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior.)
25 crates queens and blue edged earthern ware, particularly assorted for country stores.
20 boxes and half boxes Prunes.
100 sacks stoved Salt.
2000 bushels do.
4800 do. ground Allum.

W. HODGSON.
June 10. d

## TO RENT,

A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining my own) well suited for the wet goods business.

## JUST RECEIVED,

By Sloop MARIA ANTOINETTE, from St. Jago de CUBA, and for Sale, by the subscribers,
275 Spanish Hides
12 hogsheads Molasses
1764 lbs. Bees-Wax
89 boxes white and brown Sugars
7600 lbs. Coffee
150 boxes Segars
9 tons Fustic
6 do. Logwood
June 9. *Wadsworth & Butler,*

## Joseph Mandeville,

*Corner of King and Fairfax-streets,*
HAS RECEIVED
30 barrels WHISKEY
3000 lbs. cheese, of superior quality
10 bales cotton
10 boxes best Florence oil, in bottles
15 casks choice small twist tobacco
40 boxes mould and dipped candles
10 boxes fresh chocolate
140 reams wrapping paper
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson-skin } TEAS, Of this year's importation & very fine qualities—
Which, with a general assortment of wines, liquors and groceries, he will sell very low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.
June 15. d

*Printing, in its various branches, neatly and speedily executed at this office.*

*FOR SALE,*
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS*, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.
Ravens Duck,
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.
May 7. d

## JAMES SANDERSON

*Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,*
5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
*AND IN STORE,*
26 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.
May 11. d

## JAMES BACON,

*At his* GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
*He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,*
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } WINES.
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayonne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, sto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

## A Miller Wanted.

☞ To a Man who understands the Milling Business, and can produce good recommendations for industry, sobriety, &c. liberal wages will be given by applying to
M. MILLER.
June 20 d.

## District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.
May 16. d

## JUST RECEIVED,

And now landing from on board the brig Mary, Capt. Hall, from Boston, at Lawrason and Fowle's wharf, and for sale by
*Lawrason and Fowle,*
60 tons plaister Paris; 200 casks lime
50 boxes mould candles; 50 do. soap
5 casks spermaceti oil.

*IN STORE,*
130 boxes mould candles; 30 do. dip'd do.
40 do. soap; 60 do. chocolate
30 barrels N. E. rum
3 chests imperial, 15 do. young hyson } *FRESH TEAS.*
5 hhds. Mus. sugar; 15 barrels do. do.
40 do. Havanna white and brown sugar
160 boxes Nova-Scotia Herrings
40 do. cod-fish; 25 barrels fall mackarel
60 casks raisins
8 bales Beerboon gurrahs
AND
60 quarter casks Bellona gunpowder.
June 20. d

## Just received from Philadelphia,

*By Captain Hand,*
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
*Likewise on Hand,*
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.

Joseph Dean.
March 27 d

## Joseph Mandeville,

*Corner of* KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
*ALEXANDRIA:*
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of
MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe & Corsica } WINES.
Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong } TEAS *of good quality.*
Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.
March 19.

JUST PUBLISHED,
*And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store,*
AN ORATION
DELIVERED ON THE 4TH OF JULY,
At the request of the *Washington Society of Alexandria*, by
J. H. THOMAS, Esq. of Fredericktown (M.)
July 15.

## For Sale,

2 bales of excellent twilled Sacking,
40 barrels Rosin,
Coarse and Fine Liverpool Salt.
*Wm. I. Hall,*
Merchants' Wharf.
July 17. d3t

## NOTICE.

THE members of the PENNSYLVANIA COPPER MINE COMPANY are hereby notified, that a general meeting of the company will be held at Gadsby's hotel in Alexandria, on the 31st day of the present month at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It is earnestly requested that every member will be punctual in his attendance either in person or by proxy as business very essential to their interests will be laid before them.

John Potts, *President.*
July 17. d3w

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the commons near Alexandria, on the 10th inst. a GREY HORSE, about 8 years old, strong made, short tail and mane very much worn off by the collar—and when last seen his right eye very sore. The above reward will be paid for the horse and thief, or FIVE DOLLARS for the horse alone.

*Joseph H. Mandeville.*
July 15. d1w

## LADIES' PLAID SHOES.

I HAVE just received an elegant assortment of Ladies' Plaid Kid Shoes, of the most fashionable and pleasing patterns, with different heels.
Childrens' Red Morocco, to lace,
And a general assortment of Mens' Shoes.

*ALSO,*
A few dozen Boys' BONAPARTE CAPS.
These Caps have many good qualities. They are handsome, durable and light. They are lined with white leather, and keep the head cool in the sun. They are pliable and do not distort it when growing. You may model the boy's *heart* to your fancy, *but you must give his* HEAD *its own way.*

E. GILMAN.
July 8. d3tco4t

## Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
*Wadsworth & Butler,*
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a superior qu'ty
4 quarter casks do. do. }
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
January 1

## Just Received and for Sale,

*By the Subscribers,*
A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,
From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

*They have also for Sale,*
Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto. by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.
January 26 2aw

## To Sell or Rent,

Sundry LOTS in Alexandria—Also several in the city of Washington. For terms apply to SARAH PORTER.
February 14. 2aw

*WANTED,*
A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill.*—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.
March 17.

## *Late Foreign Intelligence.*

LONDON, *May* 25.

The intelligence of the Barbary states having declared war against this country is repeated in the foreign journals. In the city, however, those who have connections at Algiers, discredit the intelligence; at least so far as regards that regency. The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman settled in that country, dated the 21st of March:

"There is every appearance of war between the Algerines and the French. You need be under no apprehension that Algiers will intermeddle with the imbroglio of the Porte: on the contrary, I suppose they will be more complaisant to the English."

The above letter was received by the schooner Whim, Forbes. Captain Forbes states, that he was present at a public entertainment given by the Dey, at which the French consul did not make his appearance, because the Dey had insisted that the British consul should have precedence on the occasion. He adds, that the Algerines and Tunisians were at war, and further that the Dey of Algiers was about to turn all the French out of his dominions. Such being the case, it is not likely that the regency of Algiers will pay much respect to the Firman of the Porte. In corroboration of the friendly disposition towards this country, considerable remittances have been lately received from the Dey, accompanied by orders for goods from this country. The captain alluded to left Algiers about the end of March, at which period the capture of Alexandria had been announced there.

The following regiments in South America are about to receive large reinforcements; the 38th, 40th, 45th, 87th, 88th, 89th and 95th.

Major gen. C. Hope is, it is said, to be the new inspector general, on the recruiting service.

The report of a draft from the militia is revived; how truly we know not.

Several general officers are about to be sent to the West India island, with recruits for the regiments there.

We learn with pleasure, that government has received advices of an agreeable nature from India. Surjee Roa Ghautki, the chief of the insergents in the hills, has tendered his submission, on condition only of receiving a pardon, which has been granted to him through the intercession of Holkar. His followers have in consequence, for the most part returned to their homes.

A treaty highly advantageous to the English, has been concluded between the Bombay government and the rajah of Bate—and such are already the beficial consequences of the treaties established with the Arabian chiefs, that one of them, Sheik Rumah, lately restored to the English a large quantity of cloth and other articles, which had been plundered from different ships by the pirates in the Persian golf.

The 2d regiment of cavalry has been withdrawn from Sultanpere, in consequence of the restoration of tranquility in that direction.

Medals have been given by the Madras government, to several subaltern native officers, who distinguished themselves in quelling the late mutiny at Velore.

Several Dutch merchants, and others, have been permitted to proceed from Cochin and Travancore to Batavia, on board a vessel appointed for that purpose by the British government in India.

Notwithstanding the reports of the Hamburgh and Altona papers, of the king of Sweden having refused to ratify the treaty concluded with general Mortier, it appears from a general article annexed to the Swedish armistice, dated April 29th, that the notice of a recommencement of hostilities has been extended from ten days to a month. Whether this augurs on the part of Sweden an inclination to prolong the peace, or is intended merely as a means of gaining time, we are not at present qualified to determine. Before the termination of a month, perhaps his Swedish majesty expects the arrival of our troops, but notwithstanding all the activity of the new ministers he is likely in this respect to be disappointed. Our expeditions in general are very slow in their movements, and notun frequently public, with respect to their destination. It may be a compliment to the enemy, but it is certainly no great mark of gallantry towards our allies. It is not impossible that the king of Sweden, before the arrival of our troops, may have resorted to his former system of neutrality.

As a proof of the pacific dispositions of the belligerent powers, the outposts of the respective armies, it is stated in the foreign journals, are separated at Pultusk only by a river, and though within the reach of each other's fire, have agreed to abstain from all hostilities for some time. The Prussian gen. Blucher has been invited to the French head quarters at Finkenstein, and received, it is said with great politeness by Bonaparte, who spoke in the most flattering terms of the king of Prussia, and professed a very sincere desire for the re-establishment of peace within the Prussian nation. The French army in Germany including their allies, is estimated at not less than 400,000 men.

Private letters from the Lower Elbe mention that advices had been received there of the Austrian court having refused a farther passage through the Istria to the French troops intended for Dalmatia, in consequence of very pressing remonstrances from Russia. Many reports are spread which would seem to indicate an approaching rupture between France and Austria. Thirty five thousand men collected from the army in Istria, as was supposed for the purpose of penetrating into Turkey, are coming by forced marches to Germany, is represented as a remarkable circumstance, that gives rise to many conjectures. We have little hope however, that any immediate rupture will take place.

Lord H. Petty and A. Adair, esq. were returned members to serve in the new parliament on Saturday last, for Camelford and Cornwall.

Mr. Windham has, we are glad to hear, been elected for Higham Ferres in Northamshire.

Generals Tarleton and Gascoigne were on Thursday returned for Liverpool by a great majority over Mr. Roscoe, the other candidate——Such an election is not very honorable to the electors of Liverpool!

A near relative of lord Cochrane waited on Saturday upon Mr. Gibbons, demanding satisfaction for the affront offered to that noble family in a speech at the Hustings. Mr. Gibbons answered that he would be ready in an hour, and here we understand the matter rests.

The election of members of the House of Commons for Westminster, closed on the 24th in favor of Sir Francis Burdett and Lord Cochrane. When the poll closed the members stood thus:

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir F. Burdett | 5134 |
| Lord Cochrane | 3703 |
| Mr. Sheridan | 2615 |
| Mr. Elliot | 2137 |

Notwithstanding the non success of Mr. Sherridan, he was the favorite of the multitude. The croud took the horses from his carriage and dragged it through the streets to Albany, where an elegant dinner was given by the friends of Mr. Sheridan. The immense croud kept up throughout almost one continued acclamation. The windows and balconies were crouded with ladies waving the colors of Mr Sheridan, and cheering him as he passed. At dinner the following toasts were given. "The immortal memory of Mr. Fox," and "The cause of Liberty all over the world."

In an account of an interview between the emperor of Russia and the queen of Prussia, at Memel given in a late London paper, it is stated that he was introduced by the king of Prussia, that he approached and kissed the queen's hand, when she embraced him, and saluted him on both cheeks.

BOSTON, July 14.

*Extract of a letter from Halifax July 4.*

"By a vessel which has just arrived we have a very unpleasant piece of intelligence indeed. Three men having some time since deserted from the Melampus, application is said to have been made through Mr. Erskine, to Mr. Smith (secretary of the American navy) stating that information had been received that these men had entered on board the Chesapeake, and demanded that they should be given up. Either no answer or an evasive one seems to have been given, for the Chesapeake proceeded to sea with the men on board, and was brought too by the Leopard, the demand repeated, and three quarters of an hour given, as is stated, for considering the application. The demand not being complied with, force was used in obtaining the men. It is with extreme regret we also learn, that three men were killed and twenty wounded on board the Chesapeake. This will undoubtedly be considered an important subject of dispute; and it is much to be lamented, that a point so deeply interesting should not have been determined long ago; or at least before the American frigate proceeded to sea; that the lives and limbs of the unfortunate men might have been spared. Thus much I believe, that whatever may be the consequence, Great Britain will not easily be brought to acknowledge that the flag of any nation shall protect deserters from her navy or army in time of war—as an acknowledgment of that sort, would, in a short time, completely annihilate her whole system of defence.——I feel extremely hurt at any thing which seems to threaten the harmony and happiness of either country."

A letter of a recent date from Halifax, observes, "It is said to be a standing regulation from the navy board, that in case of deserters from any neutral man of war being on board any of his majesty's ships they shall be given up, on being demanded—Captain Humphreys, of the Leopard, has here the reputation of a man of moderation."

We may have some erroneous reports respecting the alarming affair in the Chesapeake; but we believe they exceed us at Halifax. One story there was that the American frigate fired first—another, that the gunner of the Melampus, a deserter, was among the persons killed on board the Chesapeake.

The intelligence of the attack on the Chesapeake was sent express to Halifax in his majesty's brig Columbine, and from thence to England, in the Silvia.

NEW YORK, July 17.

Our Paris papers by the ship American Packet, are to the 21st of May, inclusive, and are almost wholly uninteresting. We have confined our translations at present to the additional Bulletin from the French Grand Army. A few other articles, collaterally connected with the position of the contending parties, will be given to morrow, if nothing more important should intervene to prevent their publication.

FRENCH GRAND ARMY.

SEVENTY-THIRD BULLETIN.

ELBING, *May 8th*, 1807.

The Persian ambassador has had his audience of leave. He has been the bearer of very handsome presents to the emperor on the part of his master, and has received in return the portrait of the emperor enriched with diamonds. He proceeds for Persia direct: he is a very considerable personage in his own country, and a man of spirit and sagacity. It has been settled, that there shall be henceforward a numerous legation of Persians at Paris and of Frenchmen at Terheran.

The emperor has returned to Elbing and has reviewed from 18 to 20,000 cavalry cantoned within the neighborhood of that city and in the isle of Nogat, a country which much resembles Holland. The grand duke of Berg commanded at this manœuvre. At no period has the emperor seen the cavalry in better condition or better disposed.

The journal of the siege of Dantzic will shew that they have taken shelter in the covered way, that the fires at that place are extinguished, and will give details of the fine operation which was directed by general Drouet, and executed by general Aime, the chief of battalion Arnaud of the second light infantry, and captain Avy. This operation has put in our power an island which was defended by 1000 Russians, and five redoubts mounted with artillery, and which is become very important for the siege. The Russian body guards have been surprised; 400 were slaughtered with the bayonet without having time to defend themselves; and 600 were made prisoners. This expedition, which took place in the night between the 6th and 7th, was undertaken principally by the Parisian troops, who have covered themselves with glory.

The season is very mild, the roads are excellent, the buds are appearing on the trees, herbage has begun to cover the face of the country; but it will be a month longer before the cavalry are able to procure subsistence from it.

The emperor has established at Magdebourg, under the orders of marshal Brune, a corps of observation which will be composed of nearly 80,000 men one half of them French, and the remainder Dutch & Confederates of the Rhine; the Dutch troops amount to 20 000.

The French divisions of Molitor and Boudet, which make also a part of the corps of observation, will arrive at Magdeburg on the 15th of May. We are therefore prepared to receive the English expedition at whatever point it may present itself. It is true they may debark; it is not equally so that they will be able to re-embark!

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.

*INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.*

[Communicated for the Register.

"CANTON, *March* 4.

"The English Company is involved in considerable trouble, in consequence of some one of the crew of their ship Neptune having killed a Chinese, for whose life this government have required one of the crew to be delivered up, which has been positively refused—the refusal has produced the stoppage of all the Chops for that ship, and Mouqua (2d of the Hong) by whom she is secured, has been, with the Linguist for the ship, carried *in chains* inside the city. I have conversed with Cheongqua and Conseequa, who have assured me no inconvenience will attend the Americans; but assert, positively, a man must be given up.

"The sailors have behaved most infamously—they hauled down and danced on the Swedish flag, and then destroyed it. Their captains apologized, and the next day compelled the sailors to hoist a new one. Some few of the scoundrels shew a disposition to pull down the American, and a part of them were in the act of lowering the Swedish, but were prevented. They have burnt one of the Mandarin's houses in front of the factory. This shameful conduct has induced the Chinese to determine no more sailors shall be permitted to come up on liberty. It is generally thought the English business, except the country will all be stopped in a day or two. The English, including the Lion man of war, at the Boca Tigris, amount to 1600 men. A few days will decide this unfortunate business."

"CANTON, *March* 6, 1807.

"We are every hour afraid of a rupture between the English and Chinese, in consequence of the death of a Chinese, from the accidental stroke of a club, by an English sailor.

"The Chinese demanded an Englishman to die, conformably to the laws of their country, and the English have refused, being unable to find out the person who gave the blow. In consequence, the vice-roy of this province, gave orders yesterday to stop their trade, and, in all probability, the next step will be to intercept their supplies, and seize on some person of the factory; a circumstance which must produce the most serious consequences.

"I understand the English have no objection to giving up a man provided they could find the guilty person; and surely they cannot be blamed, for spurning at the idea of making an innocent man suffer. God only knows how it will end! They are allowed 3 days more to decide, and if then they do not comply, it is thought the Chinese will endeavor to compel them; should they be foolish enough to attempt the latter plan, I think they will get a sound drubbing, as the English now have a force at Whampoa and Boca-Tigris, of near 2000 able bodied men, and all eager for the attack."

Without adverting to the consequences which may result to the persons and property of the British subjects in China, or to the intercourse of the two nations, from this occurrence—we may be permitted to exult in the superior justice of those institutions, by which punishment is limited to the guilty, and the innocent are exempted from the rigor of retaliation—And, we may be allowed to hope, that the contrast of moderation on the part of the American government and People, under national and individual wrongs, of the most aggravated nature, will not be lost on the British Nation—but, that a reparation proportioned to the outrage and indignity, according to the most correct construction of criminal law, and the practice of civilized nations, will be instantly accorded to expiate offences which, a less enlightened or more vengeful policy, than that of our country, would have atoned by the Blood of Thousands.

The accounts of these occurrences in the eastern and western hemispheres, will be received in England about the same time—and will furnish ample ground for public reflection, on the necessity of checking excesses—which, if persisted in, must place her in enmity with the whole World, and eventuate in the overthrow of her Empire.

July 16.

We this morning received Charleston papers to the 11th inst. inclusive, by the brig South Carolina arrived at this port, in the remarkable short passage of sixty four hours from the Capes and 84 from wharf to wharf.

At a meeting of the citizens at Charleston, held on the 8th instant to express their sentiment on the late outrage against the frigate Chesapeake, major John Ward chairman and J. B. White, Secry.

Resolutions similar to those of their fellow citizens throughout the union were passed and the following gentlemen appointed a committee to carry them into effect.

"Major John Ward, general Pinckney, Langdon Cheves, John Blake, maj. Robertson, Dr. David Ramsay, col. Roper, major Rouse, major Pinckney, Thomas Lee, Peter Freneau, Thomas Somers, John Johnson, jun. Felix Warley, John Dawson, jun. general Washington, Rutledge, Robert Howard, K. L. Simons, John Stoney, and Simon Magwood."

Some improper conduct and remarks by two or three individuals having excited public feeling, the interference of

...ip Neptune hav'ng
...ose life this govern-
...e of the crew to be
... been positively re-
...roduced the stoppage
...at ship, and Mouqua
...m she is secured, has
... for the ship, carried
... I have conversed
...Consequa, who have
...nience will attend the
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...haved most infamously
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...xt day compelled the
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...rnt one of the Mund-
... of the factory. This
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...ors shall be permitted
... It is generally tho't
...except the country will
...or two. The English
...n of war, at the Boca
...00 men. A few days
...inate business."

...ON, *March* 6, 1807.

...ur afraid of a rupture
...and Chinese, in conse-
...' a Chinese, from the
...club, by an English sai-

...manded an Englishman
... the laws of their coun-
...have refused, being una-
...son who gave the blow.
...ice-roy of this province,
... to stop their trade, and,
... next step will be to in-
..., and seize on some per-
... a circumstance which
...ost serious consequenc-

...English have no objec-
...an, provided they could
...; and surely they can-
...spurning at the idea of
... man suffer. God only
...d! They are allowed 3
... and if then they do not
...t the Chinese will endea-
...n; should they be foolish
...the latter plan, I think
...l drubbing, as the Eng-
...e at Whampoo, and Boc-
...000 able bodied men, and
...ck."

...ing to the consequences
... the persons and property
...ts in China, or to the in-
...nations, from this occur-
... permitted to exult in the
...ose institutions, by which
...ed to the guilty, and the
...ted from the rigor of re-
... may be allowed to hope,
... moderation on the part of
...nment and People, under
...dual wrongs, of the most
... will not be lost on the Bri-
...hat a reparation proporti-
... and indignity, according
...t construction of criminal
...ce of civilized nations, will
...rded to expiate offences
...htened or more vengeful
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...f these occurrences in the
...n hemispheres, will be re-
...about the same time—and
... ground for public reflecti-
...y of checking excesses—
...: in, must place her in ex-
...le World, and eventuate in
...er Empire.

July 16.

...g received Charleston pa-
...inst. inclusive, by the bri-
...trived at this port, in th...
... passage of sixty fou...
...apes and 84 from wharf

...of the citizens at Charle...
...th instant to express the...
... late outrage against th...
...ake, major John Wa...
... B. White, Secry.
...imilar to those of their f...
...roughout the union wo...
...e following gentlemen w...
...ttee to carry them into ...

...b Ward, general Pinckn...
...s, John Blake, maj. R...
...avid Ramsay, col. Ro...
...major Pinckney, Thom...
...neau, Thomas Somer...
... jun. Felix Warley, J...
...general Washington, ...
...rt Howard, K. L. Sim...
...ad Simon Magwood."
...per conduct and rem...
...e individuals having ex...
..., the interference of

...llice became necessary and the following address was issued by the intendant.

*An Address to the Inhabitants of Charleston.*

"Whereas I have received information, that there are just grounds to suppose that acts of violence and disorder may be committed by divers inhabitants of this city, by some persons, under the influence of mistaken zeal, and inconsiderate ardor, in the cause of their country; and whereas, whilst we are crying aloud for vengeance upon the heads of those who, in the wanton exercise of power, have violated the laws of justice and the feelings of humanity, it ill becomes us to molest a small number of individuals, confiding in our hospitality and protection, and who have a right, under our constitution and laws, to be secure in their personal properties: and whereas, the honor of our government, and the dictates of generosity, of manliness, and of sound policy, forbid us, even if we have enemies among us, to attack them, when from the paucity of their numbers, and their defenceless condition, they are incapable of resistance—and whereas, any unauthorised and illegal exercise of power is destructive of the peace and harmony of society, productive of incalculable evils to individuals, and may ultimately terminate in the subversion of the rights and liberties we enjoy under our constitution, which we are so anxious to preserve pure and unsullied.

Now, therefore, I do by and with the advice and consent of the city council of Charleston, advise and admonish the inhabitants of this city, to observe peace and good order within the same, and to refrain from molesting the persons and properties of all within its limits.

JOHN DAWSON jun. Intendant.

*City of Charleston, July* 11, 1807.

BALTIMORE, July 17.

Arrived schr. Fame, Peterson 13 days from Guadaloupe. Left there schooner Nymph of Baltimore, just arrived, brig Cyrus, Coursell. do; and a small pilot schooner of ditto, uncertain, and a number of others names not recollected. July 11, in lat. 30 long, 68, spoke schooner John, Hewitt, from Martinique for Boston. Came into the Capes the night before last; saw two British 74's inside the capes. The pilot informs that on Wednesday the Melampus went out, and about 4 leagues from the Capes brought too a schooner which proved to be a British government vessel that he had spoke, but received no other answer than that she was going to Lynhaven bay. The pilot continued to observe them, and saw that in an hour after the schooner arrived in the bay, when the Leopard got under way with the schooner and stood away E. N E. The probability is that the schooner was from Halifax with dispatches.

RICHMOND July 18.

We are authorised to state, that in consequence of information received that the British squadron had departed from Hampton Roads, and had taken a station off our Capes, the executive have suspended the march to Hampton of the 500 militia, ordered out from gen. White's brigade —— They have been permitted to return to their respective homes, with orders to hold themselves in readiness to take the field at a moment's warning. The two companies of infantry and the troop of cavalry already stationed at Hampton will be continued.

We are moreover authorised to state that, in consequence of the above information, and of positive assurances from gen. Mathews, that the military already called into service from his brigade, aided by the cavalry from Richmond and Petersburg, will be amply sufficient to repel any attack that can be made by any force which can be spared from the British squadron, the infantry from this place and Petersburg will be immediately discharged. Major Ambler, under whose command they marched to Norfolk is authorized to charter one or more vessels for the use of such of those under his command, as may think proper to avail themselves of that mode of conveyance. All the other forces now under the command of gen. Mathews at Norfolk, will be continued, until more substantial evidence is obtained of a change of disposition on the part of the British squadron. Those forces, together with the troops stationed at Hampton, will occasionally be relieved at short periods by other detachments of militia.

*Just Received,*
*And For Sale by COTTOM & STEWART*
Carr's Stranger in Ireland.
*(Price One Dollar.)*

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, JULY 20.

On Thursday afternoon last, an imprudent young man, to ridicule the mourning which the citizens wear in respect for the memory of those unfortunate seamen who were slaughtered on board the *Chesapeake*, and in contempt of those high patriotic feelings which swell the bosom of our countrymen against the outrageous insults which had been offered to our sovereignty, had the temerity to tie a piece of crape round the leg of his dog, and send him into the street. Yesterday morning some spirited Americans seized the offender and pumped him in the public streets, as a lasting memento to the world, that when American independence is threatened by a foreign enemy, we consider all those who are not with us in our resentment, to be against us.

*Charleston paper.*

If Robert John Vermilye, who sailed in the brig Betsey, Capt. Stephens, of Alexandria, on a voyage from Alexandria to Havanna, is in this place, and will apply to the Editor of this paper, or proceed to his friends in New-York, he will hear of something to his advantage. The said brig arrived here about four weeks since, and proceeded afterwards to Alexandria. *Norfolk Ledger.*

Extract of a letter from the American consul at Antwerp, to his correspondent in Savannah, dated 21st of April 1807.

"The armies being at so great a distance, and in a very fertile country, is rather against the sales of rice, which has for some time been very dull; it generally gets into demand for the consumption of this country the beginning of Summer.—Nominal price for cotton is from 39 to 40 cents Rice from 6 80 to seven dollars 20 cents.

By letters from St. Jago de Cuba, of a late date, we learn, that a number of houses belonging to the French inhabitants of that place had been recently set on fire and destroyed: and that in spite of the vigilance of the governor and inhabitants to put a stop to these outrages, and to discover the perpetrators, four houses were burnt on the 21st June. One of these letters, dated the 23d says, 'For two days past I have been guarding my property night and day. We are in a dreadful situation. Three times to-day have the different quarters of the city occupied by the French been set on fire. We know not what will become of us, if these ravages continue; the governor of St. Jago uses every exertion to put a stop to them."

*(Norf. Her.)*

*From the CENTINEL.*

At a large meeting of the citizens of Boston, and its vicinity, at the state house in Boston, on Friday, 10th of July 1807 called in consequence of the late attack made by the British ship of war Leopard on the United States frigate Chesapeake:

The hon. Elbridge Gerry unanimously chosen moderator—and

The hon. Perez Morton, secretary of the meeting

The following gentlemen were chosen a committee to report resolutions, expressive of the sense of the citizens on this momentous occasion viz:—

The hon. Barnabas Bidwell John Quincy Adams, Dr. Charles Jarvis, Benjamin Austin, Thomson J. Skinner, George Blake and Perez Morton—Who after retiring to the Senate Chamber for half an hour, returned with the following report, unanimously adopted by the committee:

Whereas, it appears by a proclamation issued by the president of the United States that a most wanton and cruel outrage has been committed upon the United States frigate Chesapeake, by the British ship of war Leopard, in which our citizens have been wounded and murdered, and the flag of our nation insulted and violated. And whereas it is the duty, as well as the right, of the citizens of a free country to express their readiness to support the constituted authorities in the measures they may adopt for national redress, of an injury so barbarous in its nature, and so unprecedented in its execution—

Therefore,

*Resolved unanimously*, That the late aggression committed by a British ship of war on a frigate of the U. S for the avowed purpose of taking from her by force a part of her crew, was a wanton outrage upon the persons and lives of our citizens, and a direct attack on our national sovereignty and independence.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the spirited conduct of our fellow citizens at Norfolk on this occasion, before the orders of government could be obtained, was highly honorable to themselves and to the nation.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the firm, dignified and temperate policy adopted by our executive at this momentous crisis, is entitled to our most cordial approbation & support.

*Resolved unanimously*, That with our personal influence and exertions we will aid and assist the constituted authorities in carrying the proclamation of the president of the U. S. in every particular into full and effectual execution.

*Resolved unanimously*, That although we unite with our government in wishing most ardently for peace on just and honorable terms, yet we are ready cheerfully to co-operate in any measure, however serious, which they may judge necessary for the safety and honor of our country, and will support them with our lives and fortunes.

The report was read twice, and accepted unanimously.

Voted, That an attested copy thereof be transmitted to the committee of Norfolk.

ELBRIDGE GERRY, *Moderator.*

Attest,

PEREZ MORTON, *Sec'ry.*

*FROM THE U. STATES' GAZETTE.*

AURORA ON WAR.—As the Aurora professes to have access to the most authentic sources of information, foreign and domestic, to detail it with peculiar fidelity, and even to predict events with the most exact precision, we feel a desire that our readers should participate in the benefits of so much industry, talent and prescience. We have accordingly been at the pains of selecting a number of paragraphs from that *very luminous* and *consistent* paper since the outrage upon our flag in Hampton Roads, and shall present them to our readers with the dates of their appearance, nothing doubting that our labor will be received with all due gratitude for the edification they will receive.

The first point on which we shall appeal to the Aurora for decision is the question: In what situation do we now stand in relation to Great Britain; is it peace or war? Hear the response of the Oracle.

"Be you not deceived *you are at war*—and be ready for all its exigencies."

[*Aurora, July* 7, 1807.

"*War is actually commenced.* Do not deceive yourselves upon false calculations of an affected generosity or a specious justice, from a nation which has never been sensible of your generosity or justice."

[*Aurora, July* 7, 1807.

Not quite so fast, says the cunning editor in a more cautious and prudent moment. We do not mean to intimate that we have already got into a war, while the government have not had the precaution to make the least preparation for it. No no;

"*We say, prepare for war*, as the most *probable consequence*, but let us *not plunge into it* with rashness—let us proceed with steadiness and vigor, such as shall best secure ourselves, and expose the weakness of an enemy."

[*Aurora, July* 14, 1807.

Very well, say we; this is just as it should be. Here the Aurora speaks the language of the people. The country have for years been urging the government, but without success, to *prepare for war*, as the surest means of avoiding it. But look back a week and you will find that it is not for *probable consequences* that we are to provide. Read on:

"*You* [the American people] *are already at war.* It has been commenced wantonly against you. It was commenced purposely and premeditatedly."

[*Aurora, July* 7, 1807.

"The continuity of aggression is only consummated into *open war* by the recent acts in the waters of the United States."

[*Aurora, July* 7, 1807.

This is very distressing, to be thus thrust back without reason or mercy, into all the horrors of existing war, after having made up our minds merely to prepare for it as a *probable consequence*. However, into the very depths of despondency, it is said, some ray of hope will penetrate.—Knowing that if any consolation could be afforded in the present emergency, it must be afforded by the Aurora, we looked and found the following:

"*War we do not apprehend*—there may be some hostilities committed by ships, and depredations may increase, but we have the *power to command peace, and on our own terms.* Events will prove this to be true, as our former predictions, which recent occurrences have fully confirmed."

[*Aurora, July* 8, 1807.

"We have stated that the late outrage committed by the British squadron under command of Douglas, was the *actual commission of war.* *Is this true or false?* If true, wherein are we inconsistent?

[*Aurora, July* 9, 1807.

Whether true or false it is not worth while to inquire; for either way it rests perfectly with what you have stated. However it would still seem that the outrages which have been committed may be the unauthorised acts of individuals, and as such not amounting to war; and before we find it recommended to the government to call for an explanation, and demand redress before commencing hostilities. See the following.

"We contend that the first duty of the president, as the chief of a free and civilized nation, is to *demand adequate redress* for the late outrage, in terms suited to the magnitude of the case and the feelings of the American people."

[*Aurora, July* 14, 1807.

"However determined we may be to obtain redress from England, however well persuaded that our demands for redress will be refused, it is a duty to *make the trial*; when refused congress may determine as they shall think proper."

[*Aurora, July* 13, 1807.

Still notwithstanding this uncertainty as to the agency of the British government in the affair, which alone can render it proper to wait for an explanation before proceeding to repel the aggression, it appears in other paragraphs to be perfectly ascertained that it is the act of the government; of course it is actually war, and we instead of instantly meeting it like men are preparing to send across the Atlantic to have a talk about it; but are making no preparation to receive the same answer from the British government as we have received from the Aurora, on aggression was authorised.

"The act has been done under the instructions of an admiral, who received, not three weeks ago, new instructions from his government—*it is the act of the government itself*—it is what its agents in this country threatened, and it is what we ought to have been prepared for."

[*Aurora, June* 30, 1807.

"It is *trifling* to say that these aggressions are *unauthorized*—whether they are directed to do so by a special order, or calculate upon an assurance of impunity from England, is not of so much consequence now—*they have made war*—we have reason to believe they have orders to do so, and that the squadron of Douglas was sent hither for the purpose, not of provoking war, but of *commencing actual war.*"

[*Aurora, July* 7, 1807.

Now, gentle reader, I hope the question of actual peace or war is settled to your perfect satisfaction on the authority of the Aurora, which, if you will take the word of the editor, is the best authority in the country. It is certainly very convenient in the management of an argument, that, take which side of the question you will, you have the very *best authority* point blank in your favor.

We shall hereafter, as opportunity offers, put some other controverted points at rest in the *same manner*.

DIED yesterday, at the City of Washington, URIAH TRACEY, Esq. a Senator in the Congress of the U. States from the state of Connecticut.

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP
COMMERCE,
Capt. JAMES CROUDHILL,

A stout fine vessel, sails well, about 2400 barrels burthen, and ready to take a cargo on board.

William Hodgson,

July 20. d.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the commons of Alexandria, on Monday the 6th inst. a BAY HORSE, fourteen and a half hands high, with a short switched black tail and mane, cropt short in the foretop, a blazed face, about five years old. The above reward will be given to whoever brings him home to the subscriber.

O. F. M'Grath.

July 10. eo4t

NOTICE.

THOSE who have Flour stored with me, are hereby requested to take said flour away or sell it, on or before the 24th day of July next; at which time I intend to leave Alexandria, and will not be accountable for any flour now in my possession after the time above stated. Also those who have claims against me, are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and those who are indebted to me or the firm of DENNEY & POWELL, will please to make payment by the first day of August next, as no further indulgence will be given.

☞ *To Rent*—A Warehouse.

*Edmund Denney.*

June 27. eo1t

## G. F. Woodham

*Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity,*

THAT he intends giving *Musical Instructions* during the stay of the Theatrical Company. Letters addressed to G. W. at Mr. Gadsby's, will be attended to.

July 15. eo3t

*To be Rented by the Subscriber,*

THAT commodious three story BRICK HOUSE, next door to Dr. Dick's shop, on Prince-street—Possession to be given on the first of August next.

☞ As I intend to leave this state early in said month, beg that all those that are any ways indebted to me will please call and settle the same on or before the first of August aforesaid; and those that have any legal claims against me will please exhibit them in due time.

ANN JACKS.

July 7. eo6t*

## ☞ *Servants to be Hired.*

A young Negro Man, who has been a carriage driver and house servant.

*Also*, a Negro Girl, who has been accustomed to house service.

*Enquire of the Printer.*

June 19. eotf

## La Plata Hides.

7944 South America OX HIDES, of the first quality, from Monte Viedo, are now landing and for sale at No. 4, Water-street, *Baltimore*, by

William Jenkins.

*Also on Hand,*

Laguira, Oronoko and Curracoa Hides.

*A general assortment of*

Tanners' and Curriers' Tools; Tanners' Oil and Leather, of all kinds; which is offered on accommodating terms.

June 8. [10] eo6w

## For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,

Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,

Window Glass of different sizes,

Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,

Soft shelled Almonds in bags,

A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. eo

## The Subfcriber has juft Received

*And offers for sale,*

Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOTTLES, containing one gross each

Seven bales COTTON, of a superior quality for retailing—and

A few tierces fresh RICE.

*ON HAND,*

Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE ALE, in hhds.

Do. BEER, in barrels.

*AND AS USUAL,*

First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, *put up for home, or export consumption.*

*ALSO,*

WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family use.

WM. DUNLAP.

June 10. eotf.

*FOR SALE,*

## THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,

SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called *Rural Felicity*, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to RICHARD LEWIS.

April 28. eo

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Freestone Point, near Dumfries, on Sunday the 17th of last month, two Negro Men slaves, named ANDREW and JAMES, the property of *Sarah Rousbee*, in Prince William county, and hired of her until the end of the year. They had each of them a pass for three days, being Whitsuntide holiday.

ANDREW is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near the corner of one of his eyes, is a little cross eyed, and has a forward, impudent countenance.

JAMES is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near his mouth of the size of a pea, reels and swaggers very much in his walk. Each of them had on when they went away a shirt and trowsers of plain coarse Virginia cotton, and their other cloathing is not known.

A reward of 15 *Dollars* will be given for each of them, to any person who will apprehend them and secure them in any gaol, so that the subscriber, living near Dumfries, may get them again.

John Stone.

Prince William County,

June 27. eo

*P. S.* All persons are forbid from harboring them, and from conveying them away either by land or water.

## To be Rented,

A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware house, on King and Henry-streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

*For terms apply to*

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1. eo

## Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY the twenty-first day of May, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, Maryland, about 4 miles from Alexandria ferry, Negro NED, and sometimes calls himself *EDWARD PLAFY*, 30 years old, a small slender-made negro, a blacksmith by trade, and can read and write. He has a bright mulatto woman at Alexandria, called Rachel, for a wife, and has four or five children by her—the woman is or was the property of Miss Contee. I cannot describe his dress as he had a variety of good clothes. Any person apprehending the said negro and securing him in jail so that I get him again, shall receive if taken within ten miles from home Ten dollars, if forty miles Thirty Dollars, and if at a greater distance the above reward and all reasonable expences if brought home.

James Hawkins.

June 9. law5w

*FOR SALE,*

## OAK HILL MILL,

### And two valuable Leases,

SITUATED in the county of Fauquier, on the great road leading from Ashby's and Manassee's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg. The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet in a very constant stream, issuing immediately from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty-five, three stories high, two of stone and one of wood, containing two water wheels, sixteen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one of Allegany stones, with the necessary running gear and machinery, in perfect repair.—To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres, in fee simple, on which there is a framed dwelling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms below stairs and two above, an unfinished portico behind, of the whole length of the house, and a porch in front, two excellent springs rising within a few feet of the dwelling house, and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, contain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent to each other, and to the mill lot. They have on them houses for the reception of tenants, twelve acres of improved timothy meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed land, adapted for Plaister of Paris and red clover, and now in a state of high cultivation. The terms of sale of the above property will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser, to whom will be given an indisputable title. For the terms of sale or a view of the premises, application may be made to *Robert Hartford*, Esq. residing thereupon, who is fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county, Virginia, May 16. [18] lawtf

*P. S.* If the above property is not sold by the first of October, it will, after that period, be rented out for one or more years.

C. F. M.

## NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be please to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig, }
William Herbert, } *Exr's.*

April 6. 3taw

## JUST RECEIVED,

*A fresh supply of Dr. Wheaton's patent Itch Ointment and Jaundice Bitters,*

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria

June 9. 3aw3m

☞ PROPOSALS ARE ISSUED,

*For publishing by Subscription,*

## THE LIFE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON,

FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

*By David Ramsay, M. D.*

Author of the History of the American Revolution.

The work will be comprised in one octavo volume of about 400 pages, ornamented with an engraved head of Washington—Price to subscribers in boards $2 50—to non-subscribers $3 00—payable on delivery.

☞ Subscriptions received by ROBERT GRAY, King-street, Alexandria.

June 25. d3t-law1m

## Lately published in this City,

AND FOR SALE BY

*THOMAS SARGENT, ISAAC ROBBINS and HENRY S. EARL:*

A

## SHORT ACCOUNT

OF THE

## *LIFE & MINISTERIAL LABORS*

OF THE

REV. WILLIAM WATERS.

Handsomely bound—Price 60 Cents.

June 16.

## ROBERT GRAY,

*Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria;*

HAS LATELY RECEIVED FOR SALE,

### The following Valuable Books,

VIZ.

| | |
|---|---|
| GUTHRIE'S Geography, in 2 vs. quarto, with a folio Atlas—Price 17 dollars—the Atlas separate is | $10 00 |
| Morse's Geography, 2 vols. octavo, with Maps, | 6 50 |
| —— —— abridged for the use of schools, | 1 00 |
| Mackay's Navigation, | 3 50 |
| Bowditch's do. (a new edition) | 3 50 |
| Blunt's Coasting Pilot improved | 3 50 |
| Johnson's Dictionary with Walker's Pronounciation, | 5 50 |
| Brooke's General Gazetteer improved, | 3 50 |
| Scott's Geographical Dictionary of the United States, | 2 50 |
| Geographical Compilations, 2 vols. 12 mo. | 2 50 |
| Domestic Encyclopaedia, 5 vols. octavo, | 15 00 |
| Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary. | 4 50 |
| Young's do. do. | 3 50 |
| Shakspeare's Works, 8 v. 12 mo. | 10 00 |
| Wonders of Nature and Art, 14 v. boards, | 14 00 |
| Octavo Bibles with Carn's Notes, | 3 to 3 50 |
| —— ——, 4 vols. fine paper, | 10 00 |
| Carey's Family Bible, at 3 75 and | 10 00 |
| Oxford Quarto Bible, | 7 50 |
| Ferrand's Latin Courses, in 2 parts, each | 75 |
| Adams on the Globes, | 1 50 |
| Life of Nelson, | 2 00 |
| Darwin's Zoonomia, 2 vols. octavo, | 6 00 |
| Webster on Pestilence, 2 vols. oct. | 4 00 |
| Wallace on Diseases, | 2 00 |
| Cullen's Practice, | 2 50 |
| Rush's Enquiries, 4 vols. octavo | 9 00 |
| Parkinson's Medical Admonitions, | 2 00 |
| Lavoisier's Chemistry, | 3 50 |
| New Dispensatory, | 3 00 |
| Denman's Midwifery, 2 vols. oct. | 3 50 |
| Cullen's Materia Medica, | 2 50 |
| Bell's Surgery, 4 vols. octavo, | 14 00 |
| Bell on Ulcers, | 1 50 |
| Brown's Elements of Medicine, | 2 00 |
| John Newton's Works, 9 v. 12 mo. | 8 00 |
| Saurins' Sermons, 7 vols. | 14 00 |
| Burgh's Dignity of Human Nature, | 2 00 |
| Berkley's Minute Philosopher, | 2 00 |
| Paley's Natural Theology, | 2 00 |

### Dr. Rees's CYCLOPAEDIA:

EIGHT NUMBERS PUBLISHED.

Price to non-subscribers *Three Dollars Fifty Cents* per Number.

☞ *Only two copies for sale.*

July 9.

*FOR SALE,*

*On advantageous terms,*

A THREE STORY *BRICK WAREHOUSE*, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the *Shipping* or *Grocery* business.—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT,

*And immediate possession given,*

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by *Jacob Hoffman*—an excellent stand for the DRY GOOD business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14. 3tawtf

## Notice is hereby given

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF ALEXANDRIA.

THAT a Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. on the Capitol Stock of said Bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared; and will be ready to be paid to them on THURSDAY next the 9th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin,

CASHIER.

Bank of Alexandria, July 6. (7) 5taw4w

## *Valuable Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. tawtf

## To Parents, Guardians, & Teachers.

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,

ALEXANDRIA,

## MAVOR'S

## UNIVERSAL SPELLING-BOOK,

Accompanied by a progressive series of Easy and Familiar Lessons.

Intended as an Introduction to the first Elements of the English Language.

*THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.*

NOTWITHSTANDING the vast number of initiatory books for children in the Nursery, which have been written within these few years by persons of distinguished abilities and sanctioned with their names, it must still be allowed, that there has not appeared one introduction to Reading, for the general use of schools, that rises above the level of the vulgar, though popular compilations of Dyche, Dilworth and Fenning. The superstructure has been attended to with sedulous care; and writers of the first eminence have contributed to rear the fabric of learning, while the foundation has almost invariably been suffered to be laid, by the most tasteless and ignorant workmen. The consequence has frequently been, as might be expected from such a procedure: the taste has been vitiated at the very commencement; and it has often proved more difficult to remove error, than it would have cost pains to plant originally the principles of truth.

For the neglect we have alluded to, it would be impossible to produce any consistent reason. Perhaps the pride of acknowledged literature could not stoop to an occupation reputed so mean, as that of compiling a Spelling Book. Yet to lay the first stone of a noble edifice, has ever been a task delegated to the most honorable hands; and to sow the first seeds of useful learning in the nascent mind, is an employment that cannot be disgraceful to the most illustrious talents. Bishop Lowth wrote an excellent English grammar, and several men of rank in literature have benefitted the public by similar productions; yet it is in vain that grammars are written, if no one has learned to read: it is in vain that the sublimest discoveries are made in any art or science, if the generality of the world are precluded from profiting by them, for want of previous instruction in the first principles with which they are connected.

The Editor of the following sheets is fully convinced of the solidity of his inferences and the justice of his remarks, in whatever light his present undertaking may be regarded. Humble or degrading as it may appear to those who, perhaps, have no higher pretensions than himself, he cannot think that labor dishonorable, which is so manifestly beneficial to the rising generation; nor has he any reason to fear, but that the candid and judicious will appreciate his motives and his production as they deserve. Our sentiments and our conduct are more influenced by early impressions than many seem willing to allow. The stream will always flow tinctured with the nature of its source. A just maxim, a humane principle, a germ of knowledge early imbibed, will be permanent to the last. The first books we read can never be forgotten, nor the principles they inculcate, eradicated. Hence, in the prosecution of this work, care has been taken to make every lesson or essay, as far as the nature and intention of the plan would allow, tend to some useful purpose of information or instruction. Even in the more easy progressive lessons, where sense was limited to a single syllable, it is hoped something will be found to please and to improve, nor will this be thought difficult. To tread in the steps of a Barbault, a Jauffret, an Edgeworth, a Trimmer, a Berquin, and to accommodate their labors to the benevolent design in hand, only acquired a little taste and judgment, which any person long conversant with education and books ought to possess.

In short, the Editor feels inclined to believe, that this manual for early youth will be found much better adapted for the purpose than any that has preceded it: and in consequence he anticipates the kind patronage of Teachers in general. It probably will tend to facilitate their labour, by furnishing subjects more agreeable to the pupil, than the dry inanity of most books of the kind; and it cannot fail to redound to their credit also, by giving youth an opportunity of gaining as much general knowledge as could be crowded within the limits prescribed. Indeed it was a remark of the publisher, (to whom British youth are under singular obligations for furnishing them with many valuable opportunities of improvement) when he earnestly prefled this work on the Editor's attention "That a Spelling Book frequently constitutes the whole library of a poor child, unless when charity puts a bible into his hands, & it consequently ought to contain as great a variety of useful matter as the price will permit." The compilation has been formed strictly on this principle.

*Woodstock, Oct. 29th, 1802.*

## Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

INSURANCE OFFICE, *July 3d*, 1807.

THE stockholders in the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria are hereby notified, that the directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on that part of the capital stock now paid, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on the 13th inst.

By order.

J. B. Nickolls, *Secretary.*

July 8 eo3w

## TO BE SOLD,

FOR READY MONEY,

To the highest bidder, at public auction, at *Dawson's tavern*, in the county of Loudoun, and town of *Leesburg* on *FRIDAY* the 14th day of August next, if fair; if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the 5th circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term 1806 in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, plaintiffs—and Samuel Hough and others defendants—

### 800 Acres of Land,

Near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned.

William Mann, }
Armstead Long, } Com'rs.
Charles F. Mercer, }

June 24. 2awts

PRINTED DAILY BY

*SAMUEL SNOWDEN.*

Vol. VII.]

## SALES AT VE

On every Tuesday a

WILL BE SO

AT THE VENDUE

Corner of Prince and W

*A variety of Dry Goods,*

Particulars of which will be

the bills of the

ALL kinds of goods whic

tion and the prices of which

can at any time be viewed and

owest limitation and prices.

P. G. Mars

## Potomac Com

NOTICE is hereby give

meeting of the stockhol

mac Company, will be held

at the Union Tavern in G

Wednesday the 3d day of Au

the proceedings of the boa

with the President's accounts,

bursements since the last gen

be laid before them for their

JOS. CARLETON,

George Town, July 1, [3]

## For Sale

A stout *NEGRO WOM*

six years of age. She is a g

er, and ironer.

*Enquire*

June 26.

142 hhds. of MOLA

5 puncheons RUM

100 bbls. Shad and

*Just Received and for*

*Marſtell*

May 25.

## I HAVE JUST R

*And offer for S*

A considerable qua

*FRESH T*

This spring's Philadelphia

of *excellent* quality—co

Hyson, in quarter c

Young Hyson do.

Hyson-Skin do.

Souchong boxes

*I have also for*

10 pipes 4th proof Cog

5 do. 4th proof Gin.

25 crates queens and bl

ware, particularly a

try stores.

30 boxes and half boxes

100 sacks stoved Salt.

2000 bushels do.

4000 do. ground Allum.

W. H

June 10.

## TO REN

A STORE, on Prince-

my own) well suited for th

ness.

## JUST RECEI

By Sloop MARIA ANTOINE

GO de CUBA, and for Sale

bers,

275 Spanish Hides

12 hogsheads Mola

1764 lbs. Bees-Wax

89 boxes white and

7000 lbs. Coffee

150 boxes Segars

9 tons Fustic

6 do. Logwood

June 9. *Wadswor*

## Joseph Mand

*Corner of King and Fa*

HAS RECEIV

30 barrels WHISI

2000 lbs. cheese, of sup

10 bales cotton

10 boxes best Florence

15 casks choice small

40 boxes mould and di

10 boxes fresh chocola

140 reams wrapping pa

Imperial }
Hyson }
Young Hyson, and }
Hyson-skin }

Which, with a general as

liquors and groceries, he

for cash, produce, or the u

June 15.

*Printing, in its va*

*handsomely executed at t*